

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims as set forth below:

1. (Original) Methylene urea derivatives of formula I

A-D-B (I)

wherein

- D is a bivalent methylene urea moiety, or a derivative therof,
- A is a unsubstituted or substituted moiety of up to 40 carbon atoms of the formula: -L-(M-L') $\alpha$ , where L is a 5, 6 or 7 membered cyclic structure, preferably selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, arylene and heteroarylene, bound directly to D, L' comprises an optionally substituted cyclic moiety having at least 5 members, preferably selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl, M is a bond or a bridging group having at least one atom,  $\alpha$  is an integer of from 1-4; and each cyclic structure of L and L' contains 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein L' is preferably substituted by at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of  $-SO_2R_x$ ,  $-C(O)R_x$  and  $-C(NR_y)R_z$
- B is a substituted or unsubstituted, up to tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl moiety of up to 30 carbo atoms, preferably of up to 20 carbon atoms, comprising at least one 5-, 6-, or 7-membered cyclic structure, preferably a 5- or 6-membered cyclic structure, bound directly to D containing 0-4 members of the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein said cyclic structure directly bound to D is

preferably selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl, R<sub>y</sub> is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally halosubstituted, up to per halo,

R<sub>z</sub> is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

R<sub>x</sub> is R<sub>z</sub> or NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, where R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are

a) independently hydrogen, a carbon based moiety of up to 30 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen, or

-OSi(R<sub>f</sub>)<sub>3</sub> where R<sub>f</sub> is hydrogen or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;

or

- b)  $R_a$  and  $R_b$  together form a 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O, or a substituted 5-7 member heterocyclic structure of 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, S and O substituted by halogen, hydroxy or carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen; or
- c) one of  $R_a$  or  $R_b$  is  $-C(O)-$ , a  $C_1-C_5$  divalent alkylene group or a substituted  $C_1-C_5$  divalent alkylene group bound to the moiety L to form a cyclic structure with at least 5 members, wherein the substituents of the substituted  $C_1-C_5$  divalent alkylene group are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, and carbon based substituents of up to 24 carbon atoms, which optionally contain heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and are optionally substituted by halogen;
- where B is substituted, L is substituted or L' is additionally substituted, the substituents are selected from the group consisting of halogen, up to per-halo, and  $W^\gamma$ , where  $\gamma$  is 0-3; wherein each W is independently selected from the group consisting of  $-CN$ ,  $-CO_2R$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^5$ ,  $-C(O)-R^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^5$ , -Q-Ar, and carbon based moieties of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from the groups consisting of  $-CN$ ,  $-CO_2R$ ,  $-C(O)NR^5R^5$ ,  $-C(O)-R^5$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-OR^5$ ,  $-SR^5$ ,  $-NR^5R^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)OR^5$ ,  $-NR^5C(O)R^5$  and halogen up to per-halo; with each  $R^5$  independently selected from H or a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by halogen, wherein Q is  $-O-$ ,

-S-, -N(R<sup>5</sup>)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>, -C(O)-, -CH(OH)-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>S-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>N(R<sup>5</sup>)-, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>-CHHal-, -CHAl<sub>2</sub>-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>).- and -N(R<sup>5</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>β</sub>- where β = 1-3, and Hal is halogen; and Ar is 5- or 6-member aromatic structure containing 0-2 members selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is optionally substituted by halogen, up to per-halo, and optionally substituted by Zδ1 wherein δ1 is 0 to 3 and each Z is independently selected from the group consisting-CN, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)OR<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)R<sup>5</sup>, and a carbon based moiety of up to 24 carbon atoms, optionally containing heteroatoms selected from N, S and O and optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -C(O)NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -C(O)-R<sup>5</sup>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -SR<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)OR<sup>5</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)R<sup>5</sup>, and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

2. (Original) Methylene urea derivative according to claim 1, characterised in that each M independently from one another represents a bond OR is a bridging group, selected from the group consisting of (CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>h</sub>, or (CHR<sup>5</sup>)<sub>h</sub>-Q-(CHR<sup>5</sup>)<sub>i</sub>, wherein

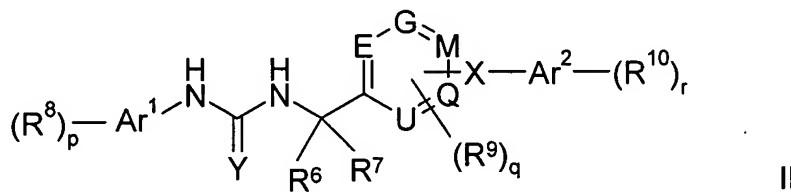
Q is selected from a group consisting of O, S, N-R<sup>5</sup>, (CHAl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>, (O-CHR<sup>5</sup>)<sub>j</sub>, (CHR<sup>5</sup>-O)<sub>j</sub>, CR<sup>5</sup>=CR<sup>5</sup>, (O-CHR<sup>5</sup>CHR<sup>5</sup>)<sub>j</sub>, (CHR<sup>5</sup>CHR<sup>5</sup>-O)<sub>j</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NR<sup>5</sup>, CH(OR<sup>5</sup>), C(OR<sup>5</sup>)(OR<sup>5</sup>), C(=O)O, OC(=O), OC(=O)O, C=O)N(R<sup>5</sup>)C(=O), OC(=O)N(R<sup>5</sup>), N(R<sup>5</sup>)C(=O)O, CH=N-NR<sup>5</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>5</sup>C(O)O, S=O, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup> und NR<sup>5</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein

$R^5$  is in each case independently selected from the meanings given above, preferably hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl,

h, i are independently from each other 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, preferably 0, 1, 2 or 3, and

j is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, preferably 0, 1, 2 or 3.

3. (Currently Amended) Methylene urea derivative according to claim 1 or 2, selected from the compounds of formula II,



wherein

$Ar^1, Ar^2$  are selected independently from one another from aromatic hydrocarbons containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms and ethylenically unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residues containing 3 to 10 carbon atoms and one or two hetero atoms, independently selected from N, O und S,

$R^6, R^7$  are independently selected from the meanings given for  $R^8, R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ , or  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  together form a carbocyclic residue comprising 3 to 7 carbon atoms or a heterocyclic residue comprising 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms, selected from the group consisting of O, N and S, and 2 to 6 carbon atoms, said carbocyclic or heterocyclic residue being unsubstituted or comprising 1, 2

or 3 substituents, selected from the meanings given for R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup>,

E, G, M, Q and U are selected, independently from one another, from carbon atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that one or more of E, G, M, Q and U are carbon atoms and that X is bonded to a carbon atom,

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, cycloalkyl comprising 3 to 7 carbon atoms, Hal, CH<sub>2</sub>Hal, CH(Hal)<sub>2</sub>, C(Hal)<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>OR<sup>11</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>OR<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>COR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>CONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>A, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>S(O)<sub>u</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OC(O)R<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>SR<sup>11</sup>, CH=N-OA, CH<sub>2</sub>CH=N-OA, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NHOA, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH=N-R<sup>11</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OC(O)NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>COOR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>11</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>11</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>11</sup>)C(R<sup>13</sup>)HCOOR<sup>8</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>11</sup>), C(R<sup>13</sup>)HCOR<sup>8</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>11</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>12</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sup>8</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R<sup>8</sup>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, CH=CHCOOR<sup>13</sup>, CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(COOR<sup>13</sup>)COOR<sup>14</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(CONH<sub>2</sub>)COOR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(CONH<sub>2</sub>)CONH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sup>13</sup>)COOR<sup>14</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>)COOR<sup>13</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>)CONH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CHR<sup>13</sup>COR<sup>14</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CHR<sup>13</sup>COOR<sup>14</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CHR<sup>13</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>14</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OCN and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NCO, wherein

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Ar<sup>3</sup> and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>Het, or in NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>,

$R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  form, together with the N-atom they are bound to, a 5-, 6- or 7- membered heterocyclo which optionally contains 1 or 2 additional hetero atoms, selected from N, O and S,

$R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  are independently selected from a group consisting of H, Hal, A,  $(CH_2)_mAr^4$  and  $(CH_2)_mHet$ ,

A is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, alkylene cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl and saturated heterocyclyl,

$Ar^3$ ,  $Ar^4$  are independently from one another aromatic hydrocarbon residues comprising 5 to 12 and preferably 5 to 10 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from a group consisting of A, Hal,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $COOR^{15}$ ,  $CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}COR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{16}SO_2A$ ,  $COR^{15}$ ,  $SO_2R^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $S(O)_uA$  and  $OOCR^{15}$ ,

Het is a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic residue which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents, selected from a group consisting of A, Hal,  $NO_2$ , CN,  $OR^{15}$ ,  $NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $COOR^{15}$ ,  $CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}COR^{16}$ ,  $NR^{15}CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $NR^{16}SO_2A$ ,  $COR^{15}$ ,  $SO_2R^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $S(O)_uA$  and  $OOCR^{15}$ ,

$R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$  are independently selected from a group consisting of H, A, and  $(CH_2)_mAr^6$ , wherein

$Ar^6$  is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic hydrocarbon which is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from a group

consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, 2-propyl, tert.-butyl, Hal, CN, OH, NH<sub>2</sub> and CF<sub>3</sub>,

k, n and m are independently of one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5;

X represents a bond or is (CR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>)<sub>h</sub>, or (CHR<sup>11</sup>)<sub>h</sub>-Q-(CHR<sup>12</sup>)<sub>i</sub>,  
wherein

Q is selected from a group consisting of O, S, N-R<sup>15</sup>, (CHal<sub>2</sub>)<sub>j</sub>, (O-CHR<sup>18</sup>)<sub>j</sub>, (CHR<sup>18</sup>-O)<sub>j</sub>, CR<sup>18</sup>=CR<sup>19</sup>, (O-CHR<sup>18</sup>CHR<sup>19</sup>)<sub>j</sub>,  
CHR<sup>18</sup>CHR<sup>19</sup>-O)<sub>j</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NR<sup>15</sup>, CH(OR<sup>15</sup>),  
C(OR<sup>15</sup>)(OR<sup>20</sup>), C(=O)O, OC(=O), OC(=O)O, C(=)N(R<sup>15</sup>),  
N(R<sup>15</sup>)C(=O), OC(=O)N(R<sup>15</sup>), N(R<sup>15</sup>)C(=O)O, CH=N-O, CH=N-  
NR<sup>15</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>15</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>C(O)O, S=O, SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup> und  
NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein

h, i are independently from each other 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, and

j is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

Y is selected from O, S, NR<sup>21</sup>, C(R<sup>22</sup>)-NO<sub>2</sub>, C(R<sup>22</sup>)-CN and  
C(CN)<sub>2</sub>, wherein

R<sup>21</sup> is independently selected from the meanings given for R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>,  
and

R<sup>22</sup> is independently selected from the meanings given for R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>,

p, r are independently from one another 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

q is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, preferably 0, 1 or 2,

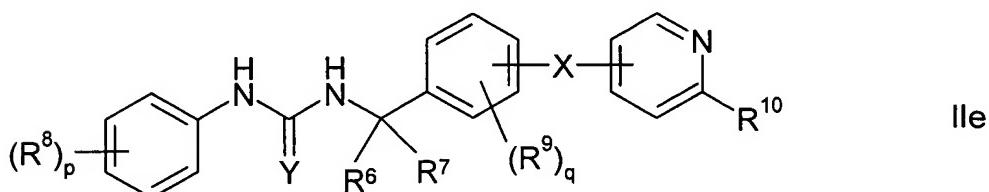
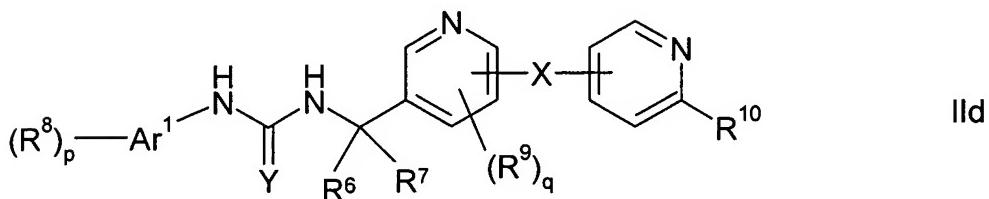
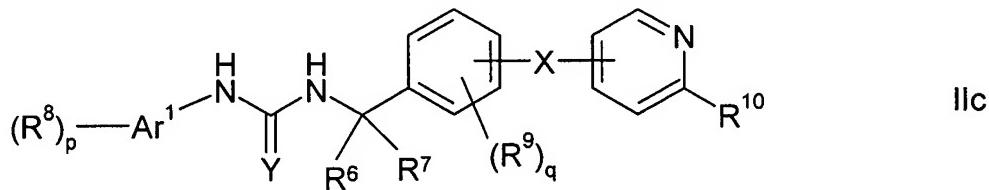
u is 0, 1, 2 or 3, preferably 0, 1 or 2,

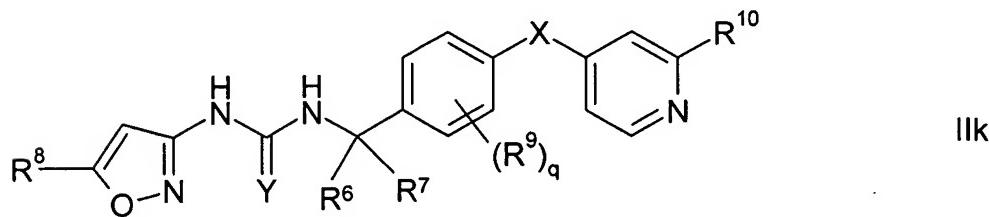
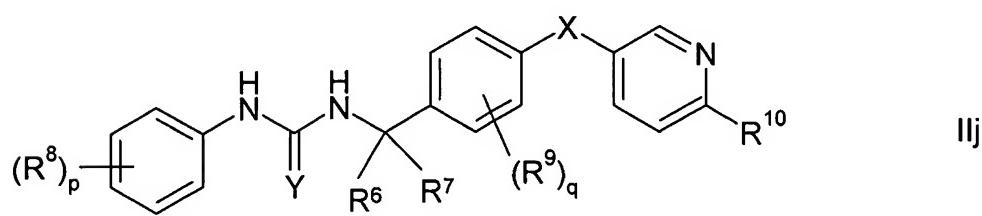
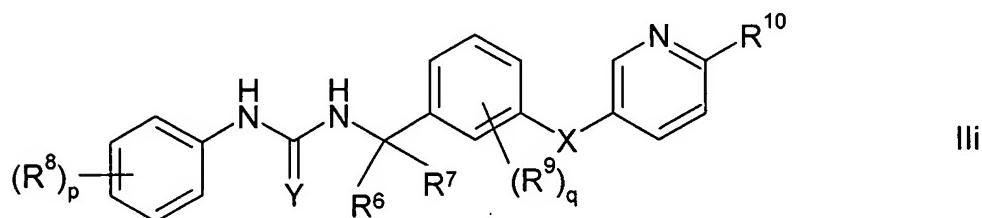
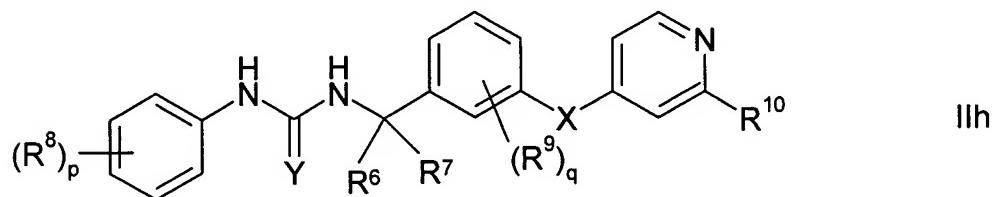
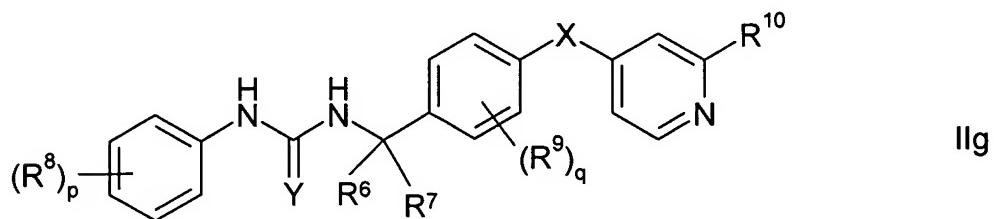
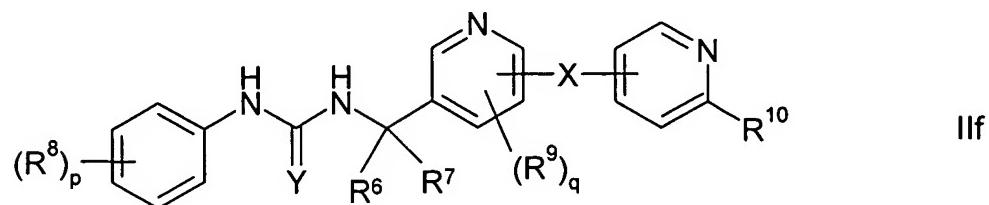
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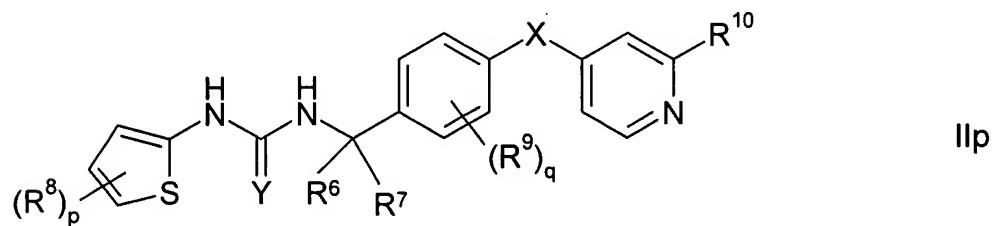
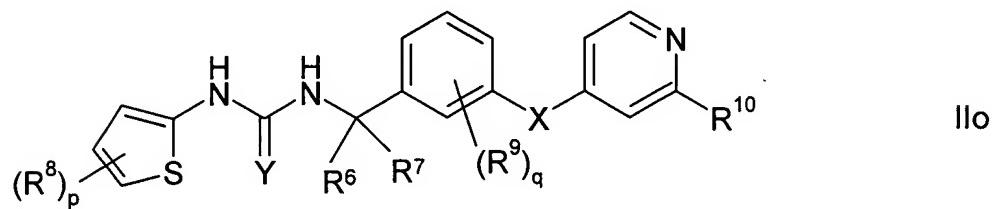
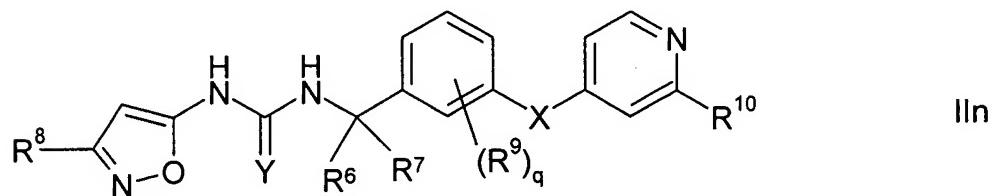
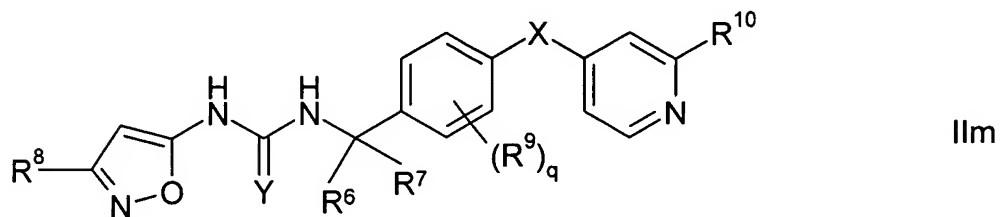
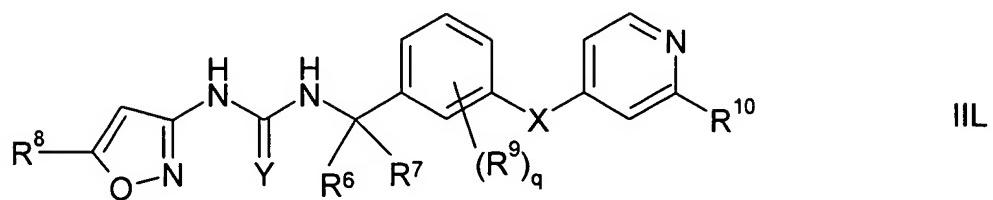
Hal is independently selected from a group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I;

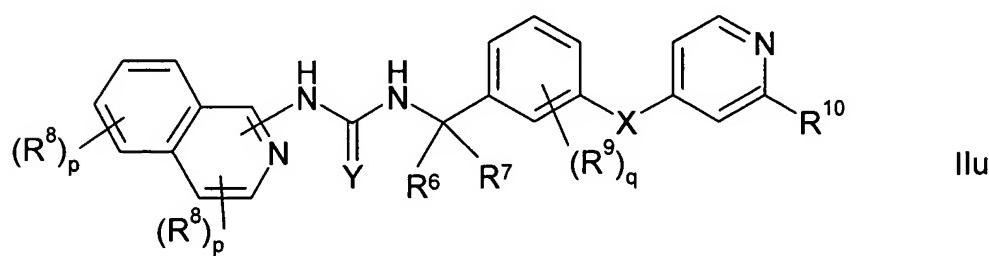
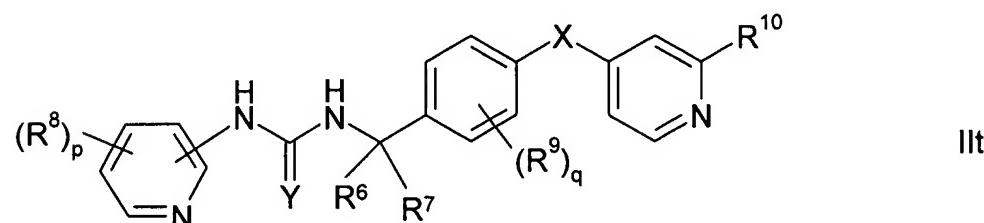
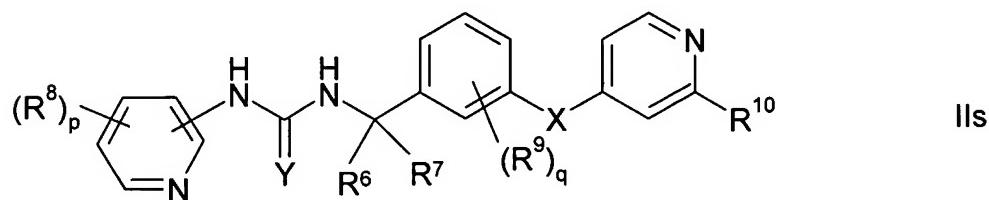
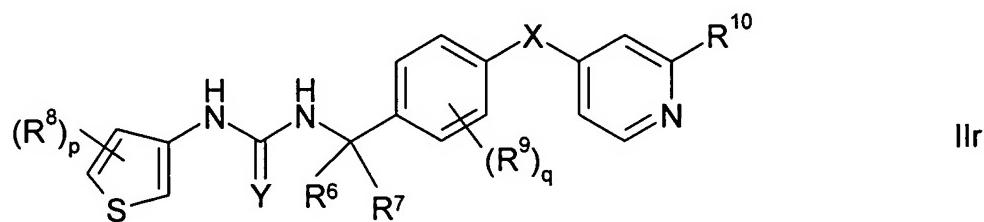
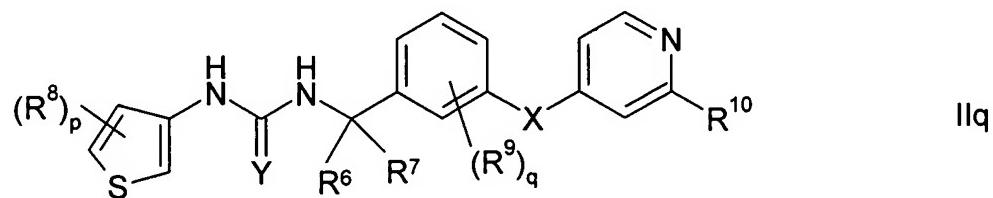
and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

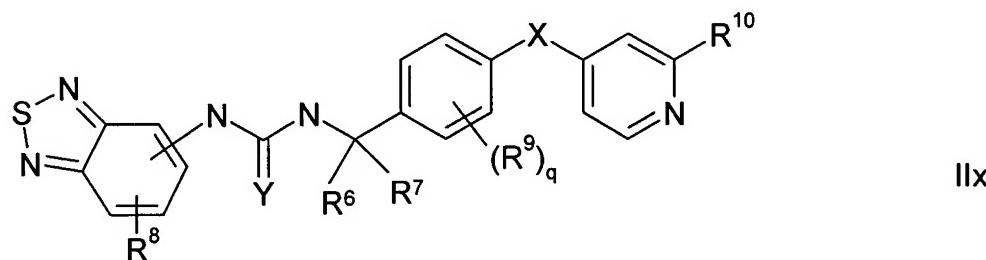
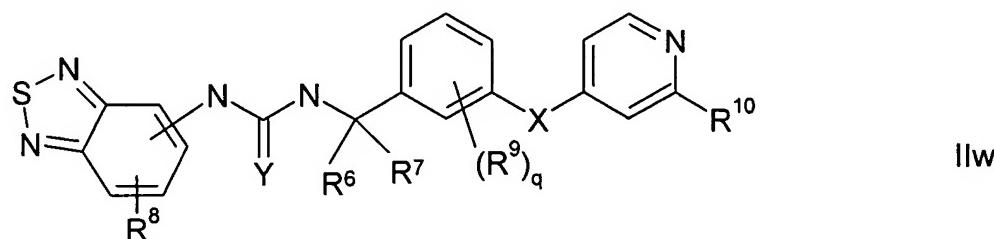
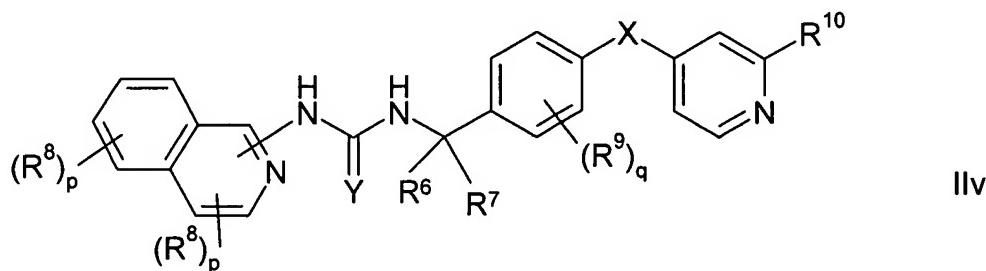
4. (Currently Amended) Methylene urea derivative according to ~~one of the claims claim 1 to 3~~, selected from the compounds of formula IIc, IId, IIe, IIf, IIg, IIh, IIi, IIj, IIk, IIl, IIm, IIn, IIo, IIp, IIq, IIr, IIs, IIt, IIu, IIv, IIw and IIx,











wherein R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, p, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Y, X, R<sup>9</sup> and q are as defined in claim 3, R<sup>10</sup> is H or as defined in claim 3; and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

5. (Currently Amended) Methylene urea derivative according to claim ~~one of the claims 1, 2 or 3~~, selected from the compounds (1) to (224) of table 1, the compounds (225) to (449) of table 2 and/or the compounds (450) to (672) of table 3, and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.
  
6. (Currently Amended) Methylene urea derivative according to claim ~~one of the claims 1, 2 or 3~~, selected from the compounds (673) to (758), the compounds

(759) to (825) and/or the compounds (826) to (874), and the pharmaceutically acceptable derivatives, salts and solvates thereof.

7. (Currently Amended) Methylene urea derivative according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 as a medicament.
8. (Currently Amended) Methylene urea derivative according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 as a kinase inhibitor.
9. (Original) Methylene urea derivative according to claim 8, characterized in that the kinases are selected from raf-kinases.
10. (Currently Amended) Pharmaceutical composition, characterised in that it contains one or more compounds according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6.
11. (Currently Amended) Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 to 10, characterised in that it contains one or more additional compounds, selected from the group consisting of physiologically acceptable excipients, auxiliaries, adjuvants, carriers and pharmaceutical active ingredients other than the compounds according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6.
12. (Currently Amended) Process for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition, characterised in that one or more compounds according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 and one or more compounds, selected from the group consisting of carriers, excipients, auxiliaries and pharmaceutical active ingredients other than the compounds according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6, is processed by mechanical means into a pharmaceutical composition that is suitable as

dosageform for application and/or administration to a patient.

13. (Currently Amended) Use of a compound according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 as a pharmaceutical.
14. (Currently Amended) Use of a compound according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders.
15. (Currently Amended) Use of a compound according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 for producing a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders.
16. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 14 or 15, characterised in that the disorders are caused, mediated and/or propagated by raf-kinases.
17. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 14, ~~15 or 16~~, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of hyperproliferative and nonhyperproliferative disorders.
18. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 14, ~~15, 16 or 17~~, characterised in that the disorder is cancer.
19. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 14, ~~15, 16 or 17~~, characterised in that the disorder is noncancerous.

20. (Currently Amended) Use according to claim 14, ~~15, 16, 17 or 19~~, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, arthritis, inflammation, endometriosis, scarring, Helicobacter pylori infection, Influenza A, benign prostatic hyperplasia, immunological diseases, autoimmune diseases and immunodeficiency diseases.
21. (Currently Amended) Use according to ~~claim 14 one of the claims 14 to 18~~, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of melanoma, brain cancer, lung cancer, squamous cell cancer, bladder cancer, gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, hepatic cancer, renal cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, head cancer, neck cancer, oesophageal cancer, gynaecological cancer, ovarian cancer, ovary cancer, uterine cancer, prostate cancer, thyroid cancer, lymphoma, chronic leukaemia and acute leukaemia.
22. (Currently Amended) Use according to ~~claim 14 one of the claims 14 to 19~~, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of arthritis, restenosis; fibrotic disorders; mesangial cell proliferative disorders, diabetic nephropathy, malignant nephrosclerosis, thrombotic microangiopathy syndromes, organ transplant rejection, glomerulopathies, metabolic disorders, inflammation, solid tumors, rheumatic arthritis, diabetic retinopathy, and neurodegenerative diseases.
23. (Currently Amended) Use according to ~~claim 14 one of the claims 14 to 17~~, characterised in that the disorders are selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, inflammation, autoimmune disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, inflammatory bowel disease, fibrosis, atherosclerosis, restenosis, vascular disease, cardiovascular disease, inflammation, renal disease

and angiogenesis disorders.

24. (Currently Amended) Use of a compound according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 as a raf-kinase inhibitor.
25. (Original) Use according to claim 24, characterised in that the raf-kinase is selected from the group consisting of A-Raf, B-Raf and c-Raf1.
26. (Currently Amended) Method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders, characterised in that one or more compounds according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 is administered to a patient in need of such a treatment.
27. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1 26, characterised in that the one or more compounds according to ~~one of the claims~~ claim 1 to 6 are administered as a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 10 or 11.
28. (Currently Amended) Method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of disorders according to claim 1 27, characterised in that the disorders are as defined in ~~one of the claims~~ claim 16 to 23.
29. (Original) Method for the treatment according to claim 28, characterised in that the disorder is cancerous cell growth mediated by raf-kinase.

30. (Original) Method for producing compounds of formula II, characterised in that

a) a compound of formula III

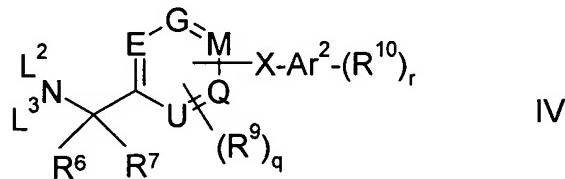


wherein

FG is a functional group, selected from  
-N=C=Y and -NH-(C=Y)-LG,  
wherein Y is as defined as in claim 3 and LG is a leaving group,

is reacted

b) with a compound of IV,



wherein

$L^2, L^3$  are independently from one another H or a metal ion, and  $R^6, R^7$ ,  
 $E, G, M, Q, U, R^9, q, X, Ar^2, R^{10}$  and  $r$  are as defined in claim 3,

and optionally

c) isolating and/or treating the compound of formula II obtained by said reaction with an acid, to obtain the salt thereof.

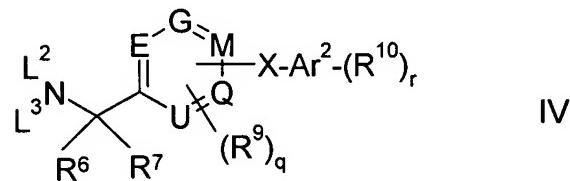
31. (Original) Compound of formula III,



wherein

FG is a functional group, selected from  
-N=C=Y and -NH-(C=Y)-LG,  
wherein Y is as defined as in claim 3 and LG is a leaving group.

32. (Original) Compound of formula IV,



wherein

$L^2$ ,  $L^3$  are independently from one another H or a metal ion, and  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  
 $E$ ,  $G$ ,  $M$ ,  $Q$ ,  $U$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $q$ ,  $X$ ,  $Ar^2$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $r$  are as defined in claim 3.